

than a dollar a day; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government are contemplating to address the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial National Sample Surveys carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). Last such survey, for which results have been published, relates to the year 2004-05. As per these surveys unemployment rate in India has marginally gone up from 2.2 per cent in 1999-2000 to 2.3 per cent during 2004-05.

(b) Yes, Madam. This is because of their engagement in low productivity jobs.

(c) The approach to Tenth Plan focuses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the 10th Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of 10th Plan has laid emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors, which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints, which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention has been paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities, which have a large employment potential.

Law for unorganised sector

2360. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for bringing about a comprehensive law for the unorganized sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Centre's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government is considering enactment of a legislation and formulation of Social Security Scheme for workers in the unorganized

sector in consultation with all concerned Ministries/Departments and National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NCEUS).

**Children employed in hazardous
occupations**

2361. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over 12 lakh children between the ages of five and fourteen remain employed in hazardous occupations, despite the Government banning the child labour 20 years ago;

(b) whether based on 2001 Census 2,52,000 children are engaged in bidi manufacturing and 208,833 in construction sector;

(c) whether it is also a fact that only about 3,74 lakh children were rehabilitated and put in schools under the National Child Labour Projects (NCLP); and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to extend the NCLP project to all the districts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Census conducted by the Registrar General of India is the only authentic data in respect of population of child labour in the country. As per the 2001 census, about 12 lakh children are employed in major hazardous occupations and processes in the age group of 5-14 years. Of these, 2.52 and 2.08 lakh children are working in bidi/pan/cigarettes and construction industries respectively..

(c) Under the Scheme of National Child Labour Projects, the children withdrawn from work are put into the special schools for a period of three years after that, they are mainstreamed into formal education system. So far, 3.78 lakh children are mainstreamed into formal education system.

(d) Government proposes to expand the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme during the 11 st Five Year Plan.